

2/ THE
L I F E
O F

Mr. *Lord Bick* ROBIN LYN,

Very noted in *Great-Britain* for his large
Dealings in Foreign Commodities;

C O N T A I N I N G,

His Birth and Parentage; His Rise from a petty Trader to a wealthy Merchant; The Way of his transacting private Business, tho' contiguous to publick Trade, and the Prosperity of his Sovereign's Subjects;

An Account of his Places of Profit, Badges of Honour, and Skill in State-Physick and Golden-Specificks; and the Particulars of his Management as Sub-Governor and Treasurer of an *impoverished* Company.

And, as an Ornament to this Work, is annexed, An Inventory of his Real and Personal Estate.

L O N D O N :

Printed for the AUTHOR, and sold by the
Bookfellers of *London and Westminster*. Pr. 1 s,

1729.

THE LIFE

OF
MR. ROBIN LTN.

Very useful in Great Britain for his large
Dealing in Foreign Commodities.

CONTAINING

His Birth and Education; Account of his
regiment; His various Offices of Honour;
from a petty Soldier to a wealthy Gentleman;
to a wealthy Gentleman; and the
Particulars of his
Speculations; and the
Particulars of his
Management as a
Governor and Treasurer
of an important
Company.



And, as an Appendix to the Work, is
inserted, An Inventory of the Real
and Personal Estate.

L O N D O N

Printed for the Author, and sold by the
Booksellers of London and Westminster.

1725

TO THE
Lord V-----t B-----e.

MY LORD,
IN an Age where every
Man takes upon him
to be a Judge of *State-
Affairs*, and few judge well,
and where the Generality
of Mankind seems, as it
were, combin'd to condemn
all Mens Works but their
own, it is none of the Au-
thor's smallest Labours to
make Choice of a Patron,
whose great Name and
Authority, and universal
acknow-

The Dedication.

acknowledg'd good Sense and Judgment in *State-Politicks*, may be able to shelter him from the common Fate of Works of this Kind, being run down by the Malice of *biass'd* Criticks.

INDEED a Dedication might be as well excused in a Work of this Nature, and is rather superfluous than needful; yet seeing Custom has so strongly prevail'd, that many conclude a Book as imperfect without one, as a stately Edifice wanting a Porch to introduce those that are to survey the inward Magnificence

The Dedication.

ficence of the Structure, I have only so far comply'd with it, as to tell my Reader that this is a *choice* Connection, gather'd out of an infinite Variety of Incidents in *State-Affairs*, that cannot but be very acceptable to, *my Lord*, such as are of your Opinion; and will, I am most certain, please most, and give no Offence to any, especially such as have the Interest of their *King* and *Country* at Heart, as is most unquestionable you have.

THE Reason of my making bold to offer this
small

The Dedication.

Small Piece to your Approbation, is, because you have the *strongest Hand* and *truest Heart* to protect both the Writing and the Writer from all the unkind Usage that may be met with. Your Approbation I humbly crave, and then I am sure to have all good *Mens* on my Side. You only can make my Endeavours herein successful, and bring that to the *Heart*, which I could only present to the *Ear* and *Eye*. Unto you therefore do I dedicate both this and myself; for you, as well as many Thousands more, can testify the
Since-

The Dedication.

Sincerity of my *Aim* herein, to all such as will plead for the Imbecillities thereof.

IT resteth then, that as you are a *Lycurgus* in prescribing Laws for the *Commonwealth*, so you will be a *Mæcenas* in protecting Literature for their necessary Use: That as you are a *Cato* in counselling for the Good of all, so you will be a *Hercules* in defending that which is for the *Gain* of all, and intended only for *common Good*.

To mention the *faithful* Particulars contain'd in this Book, (tho' it appears but small) would be too many
to

The Dedication.

to enumerate in a Dedication, unless I should be vain, as some Authors have been, in making a tedious Preamble that would tire your Patience to peruse, and yet say nothing to the Purpose: For, as the old Saying is, *Good Wine needs not a gilded Bush, or large Sign to commend it*, it will praise itself; and so in Confidence this Book will do no less; whereupon I shall say no more, but take the Freedom to subscribe myself,

Your most humble

and obedient Servant,

The AUTHOR.

THE LIFE

OF
Mr. *ROBIN LYNN*.

AS no one ever writ a Pamphlet that had less prospect of honour and advantage in so doing, than the Author of the ensuing; so no one ever set Pen to Paper with greater reluctance and irksomness than I do upon this present occasion. The generality of those who make themselves known to the World in print, do it either to shew their learning, or to ingratiate themselves with a party, or to

P. B. 36.

advance

advance the interest of religion, or some great end of profit or pleasure, either real or apparent; but it is my happiness to write purely for the *service* of my country, not to do my self any positive good only, but to do good to my fellow countrymen.

It is a true maxim, that the Devil's interest can never be better carried on than by the personal piques and differences of *ministers*, since it is impossible a *minister* of any persuasion can effectually *expose* another, but he must in a great degree *expose* himself and their common mother (*corruption*). If so, let him carry his *point* never so thoroughly at one end, he will be almost as much a sufferer at the other; and, according to the homely but true proverb, *what he gets in the shire he will loose in the hundred*; his very victories will be ruinous, and his triumphs disgraceful.

In

In the infancy of the world, when superstition was introduced by the priesthood, to bring people under an implicit obedience to its arbitrary dictates, and bigotry was thought necessary for the establishment of an absolute and unlimited dominion, it was with the empire of *Britomartia* as with other States; and those that administered in holy matters, (according to the language of the country called *Sacristo's*) took upon them to prescribe rules to princes, and exact the performance of their injunctions from crowned heads, which the Emperor *Aurantio* prudently, about three years after his advancement to the throne, observed to be a diminution of his sovereign authority; and therefore, by the means of several faithful counsellors, who foresaw the evil consequence of it, extricated himself out of the tame submission his former credulity had

made him shew to their *pious* and *religious* *frauds*.

There is one thing to be minded in an Author who writes History, and that is, he should always keep up as much to truth as to his title page; whereupon my readers are desired to accept of what I have hereafter inserted in relation to the life of this gentleman: For when an Author undertakes to represent the series of a person's life, he ought to have a particular regard to impartiality, and to recommend the good circumstances with the bad ones, that the world may be judges of their actions.

I shall now begin with the birth and parentage of Mr. Lyn, then give an account of his *trading* and *wealth*; after which, I shall explode his *places* of *profit*, *badges* of *honour*, and *skill* in *state* *politicks*, and also of his *management* as *sub-governor* and *treasurer* of

of an impoverished company; and conclude with a detail of his *real and personal estate*.

Robin Lyn was born in the northern part of *Britomartia*, about the year 1680, of honest parents, who were possessed of a tolerable estate in that part of the country. He lived at home along with them till he was about twelve years of age, when he was put to a very eminent Attorney; and some years after got himself acquainted with one Mr. *William Teazle*, a very noted, wealthy, and honest West Country Clothier, and at length ingratiated himself in Mr. *Teazle's* favour so much, as to obtain to be his *factor*; in which office he bore the character of a very prating busy Man.

This Mr. *Lyn* indeed, by what management I know not, was entrusted with several secrets of Mr. *Teazle's* predecessor, whose name was
Katherine

Katherine Weelock, but for his indiscretion was banished her habitation, and, some short time after, was seized and secured for disobeying her lawful commands.

Upon the death of Mr. *William Teazle*, his only son *John* succeeded to all the effects of his great ancestor, who chose (not without a great many artful stratagems made use of for that purpose) this same *Robin Lyn* for his factor, who, instead of discharging the great trust Mr. *Teazle* had reposed in him with uprightness, effected means that sunk his credit; and got above one half of Mr. *Teazle's* estate into his own possession, and at length became more master than factor; which indeed is almost as great a crime, in my opinion, as for a prime minister to lead his sovereign into the dark, and there, while he is relating to him some of his transactions in the affairs of the state,

is

is plundering and ransacking his apartments.

This brings to my mind a letter I have seen in the *Craftsman*: 'Tis that of Saturday, June 25, 1728. wherein says Caleb D'Anvers, Esq; the Author " he who, against the day of
 " scarcity, hoards up Corn, to take
 " advantage of the necessities of the
 " poor, ought to be treated as a
 " publick enemy; and a Man who
 " endeavours at any time to engross
 " the countenance and favour of his
 " Prince, is a *Monopolist* equally bad
 " and detrimental to society, he robs
 " his brethren of the sun-shine; and
 " tho' he should not make a very bad
 " use of his credit with his Sovereign, it is injurious enough; but
 " if he takes pains to gain his royal
 " master's favour, only to deceive
 " him; if he keeps himself in his
 " trust and presence to support the
 " wrongs he has done him, and to
 " prevent

“ prevent the discovery of any *frauds*
 “ he has committed; if he stirs not
 “ from his ear, lest the voice of *truth*
 “ should reach it, if he endeavours
 “ to keep possession of him, as of a
 “ garrison, for his own *security only*;
 “ he is a very dangerous enemy to
 “ the publick. But if he goes yet
 “ further, and endeavours to insinua-
 “ ate, that *he*, and *he only* has *ability*
 “ and *wisdom* sufficient to administer,
 “ and that others, whose *capacities*
 “ are as well known, and whose in-
 “ tegrity is much more unquestiona-
 “ ble, are *dangerous* and *wayward*
 “ *malecontents*; such a man, says
 “ *Caleb*, is guilty of a crime little less
 “ than that of pouring *poison* into the
 “ ear of his sovereign.” *Caleb* further
 says in his same Paper, “ That who-
 “ ever suffers himself, by any *prepos-*
 “ *session* or *prejudice*, or *art*, or *temp-*
 “ *tation* of any kind, to be wholly
 “ led by another man, can only be
 “ accounted

“ accounted as a *dead man*; he is
 “ actually in the hands of an *under-*
 “ taker; who though he endea-
 “ vours it never so industriously, can-
 “ not with all his art keep him
 “ *sweet* while he is above ground,
 “ and makes use of *him* only to raise
 “ his *own* fortune and *family*, at the
 “ expence of the *heirs* of the *de-*
 “ *ceased*”; and then concludes his
 said letter with these lines from
Shakespear.

—Let none presume
 To wear an undeserved dignity.
 O! that estates, degrees, and of-
 fices
 Were not derived corruptly,
 And that clear honour
 Were purchased by the merit of the
 wearer.
 How many then should cover that
 stand bare,

How

*How many be commanded that
command,*

*How much low peasantry would then
be gleaned*

*From the true seed of honour, and
how much honour*

*Pick'd from the chaff and ruin of
the Times*

To be new varnished.

Mr. Lyn, who is the subject of these few pages, being at length arrived to a thorough Knowledge in *state-physick* and *golden-specificks*, apply'd all his honourable thoughts to his own *services* and *gains*, and by his political management obtained two particular badges of honour, which before then were never known to be bestowed on any but the prime of the nobility of that kingdom, of which Mr. Lyn was not one till after his said honourable badges were bestow'd on him, and of which
mention

mention shall be made in its proper place.

A gentleman, who, to the best of my remembrance, was called *Cunning Cunningness*, Esq; did at several times (always publickly) upbraid Mr. *Lyn* with embezzeling the effects of Mr. *Teazle*; and Mr. *Lyn* in return always insinuated that the reason of Mr. *Cunningness's* meddling with his affairs was to obtain the favour and esteem of Mr. *John Teazle*, so as to undermine him, and by degrees to get into his places. Several debates indeed have arose among a club of gentlemen, of which they both were members, about the squabbles between these two great men, who were both flushed with a spirit of honour and for preferments; and which of them was in the wrong I cannot pretend to say, but am certain that Mr. *Lyn* always carried the day, even when it was put to

the vote in the said club, and sometimes when very few of the members were wanting; but it is not always a true maxim for the person who carries a thing by vote to carry it by right, for if I rightly remember what I have heard said, it was, that this gentleman Mr. *Lyn* was very much prone to *bribery*, which may be apply'd as to his taking or giving *bribes*; yet I will not pretend to say that these gentlemen were *bribed*, and so make my Readers believe that Mr. *Lyn* in this particular was always accused wrong.

But to return to Mr. *Lyn*'s places of profit and his preferments. There is two clubs in this kingdom of *Britomartia*, the one consisting of the prime nobility, the other of a chosen part of the commoners: It is the business of the head club to enquire into the conduct of any of their society that are intrusted in the Affairs of the State, or the possession of the publick money;

money ; and this Mr. *Lyn* being intrusted in some very large accounts relating to the publick trade and money, did not care to trust his carcass to the wills or designs of the members of the said club, as did very evidently appear not many years since, when he had an order passed according to the usual forms to make him a member of their society, which he has ever since concealed to himself.

There being two contending parties in this kingdom of *Britomartia*, the one opposes every thing this Mr. *Lyn* transacts, and out of spight for not being at the helm themselves, are for demolishing all his *useful* and *friendly* undertakings, industriously spreading abroad among the subjects every week, that what he has in his *pericranum*, and is about to execute, (tho' it certainly be for their good and security) will prove detrimental to them,

them, and is done only with a view to benefit himself by his project; the other party espouses his cause, and insinuates that he ought to be applauded by all his fellow subjects of either side; that what he does in the affairs of government, must without doubt be to their support in trade, and for the security of their manufactures; that their opponents in all likelihood must have a mercenary view when they oppose him in such cases; that he is a person who is of an unbiass'd temper, and that he will prefer a stranger without a bribe before a friend of his own, or of any body's else recommendation, with one.

No particular Person, I think, can pretend to be a judge in the particular case that now lies before me; but, however, the two following pieces were wrote by the party that opposes Mr. Lyn, at a time when a
change

change was expected; the first of which not only contains a just observation in general, but also seems to be something *prophetick*; and the second is presumed to be designed as a panegyrick on him and his actions.

I.

‘ Believe me, Sir, whenever fortune
 ‘ abandons you (and who knows
 ‘ how soon that may happen) you
 ‘ will find yourself in a very *forlorn*
 ‘ *state*. At the name of your *successor*,
 ‘ those crowds that attend your levee
 ‘ will vanish like spirits at the dawn
 ‘ of day. None will remain about
 ‘ you but such as no other adm—n
 ‘ will condescend to employ; and
 ‘ we may therefore very probably
 ‘ behold you (which would be a
 ‘ *pitiful* sight indeed) endeavouring
 ‘ to secure a retreat with *H—* on one
 ‘ side of you, and *L—* on the other,
 ‘ two

‘ two grotesque personages, exactly
 ‘ pair’d, and nearly allied, but surely
 ‘ as little fit to support a minister in
 ‘ his decline, as to adorn his tri-
 ‘ umph.

II.

‘ I beg leave, Sir, to congratulate
 ‘ you on your *power*, and *wealth*, and
 ‘ *grandeur*; as well as on your late
 ‘ *eminent success* and *triumph* over all
 ‘ your enemies, both at home and
 ‘ abroad, who are at length obliged
 ‘ to acknowledge your *superior ta-*
 ‘ *lents*. You are not only the *great-*
 ‘ *est* and *richest* man in the kingdom,
 ‘ but likewise the ablest minister that
 ‘ any age or country has produced.
 ‘ You excel *Cicero* in *eloquence*, *Atticus*
 ‘ in *veracity*, *Burleigh* in *uncorruptness*,
 ‘ and *Walsingham* and *Richelieu* in *ne-*
 ‘ *gotiation*. Your wisdom in con-
 ‘ triving, your zeal in executing and
 ‘ applying remedies to all the *distem-*
 ‘ *pers*

'pers of the state, are really surpris-
 'zing; whilst your integrity, publick
 'spirit, and disinterested love of your
 'country, shine forth in every action
 'of your life. You are indeed the
 'very quintessence of all that is
 'great, and good, and wise, and noble;
 'and he that pretends to say other-
 'wise is — a traitor to his king, and
 'an enemy to his country.

' There is indeed a little faction
 ' against you, compos'd of people
 ' of all ranks, both in the city and
 ' in the country; but this is the
 ' natural consequence of eminent
 ' worth, plenty, and good management.
 ' As the rich oppose you out of wan-
 'tonness, or envy, or caprice; so the
 ' poor do it out of meer necessity, and
 ' for want of daily bread. The Ci-
 ' tizens of London were always a
 ' factious generation, and therefore
 ' their murmurs ought to have no
 ' weight. You have already man-
 D fully

' fully *defied* them, and deserve the
 ' thanks of every *honest Briton*, on
 ' that account; for what can be either
 ' more *heroick*, or *praise-worthy*,
 ' than thus *despising* the complaints,
 ' and *curbing* the insolence of *trades-*
 ' *men* and *mechanicks*?

' As to the country, they have sent
 ' up their *representatives*; and there-
 ' fore ought not to concern them-
 ' selves any farther, *let matters* go how
 ' they will.

' In short, Sir, *high* and *low*, *rich*
 ' and *poor*, the *town* and the *country*,
 ' degenerate into a *factionous rabble*,
 ' when they *oppose you*; for you are
 ' properly the *centre of loyalty*, to
 ' which all our affections ought to
 ' be directed; and they who pre-
 ' tend to love and honour their *prince*,
 ' without loving and honouring *you*
 ' at the same time, and in the same
 ' degree, are only *Jacobites in disguise*,
 ' and

‘ and do it in favour of a *popish*
 ‘ *pretender*.

‘ Nothing therefore gives me
 ‘ greater pleasure, than the *manner*
 ‘ in which these *worthy writers* have
 ‘ represented your *popular adversaries*.

‘ —They think you are grown al-
 ‘ most too great for a *subject*: *ergo*,
 ‘ they unjustly *envy* your greatness

‘ —They think you ought to be
 ‘ call’d to account: *ergo*, they are actu-
 ‘ ated by the spirit of *revenge*, and
 ‘ want to get into your *place*—They

‘ are resolv’d never to come into any
 ‘ measures which they think *destructive*:

‘ *ergo*, they are *implacable*—They have
 ‘ not render’d themselves *necessitous*

‘ by extravagance: *ergo*, they are
 ‘ *avaricious*—They do not stand in

‘ need of cringing to you for *sub-*
 ‘ *sistence*: *ergo*, they are *proud*, *haughty*

‘ and *insolent*—They declaim against
 ‘ *corruption*: *ergo*, they are *incendia-*

‘ *ries*—They think their *sovereign*
 ‘ greater

‘ greater than any of his *servants* :
 ‘ ergo, they are *Jacobites*.

‘ My brother *writers* and *advocates*,
 ‘ (for I shall henceforth expect to be
 ‘ enroll’d in that *honourable List*)
 ‘ have likewise been very happy in
 ‘ their insinuations, that a Man of
 ‘ a large *estate* and *reputed oeconomy*,
 ‘ ought not to be trusted with the ma-
 ‘ nagement of publick money, because
 ‘ Men are generally most prone to
 ‘ corruption, when they have the least
 ‘ temptations to it, and because *pri-*
 ‘ *ivate frugality* naturally tends to
 ‘ *publick confusions*; whereas experi-
 ‘ ence teaches us, that a *private*
 ‘ *spendthrift* may furnish us with the
 ‘ most shining example of a *publick*
 ‘ *oeconomist*.

‘ I should be *inexcusable* in this
 ‘ first address to you, and sink below
 ‘ the character of a *state panegyrick*,
 ‘ if I did not congratulate you on
 ‘ the late glorious victory, which
 ‘ you

‘ you have obtain’d over your am-
 ‘ bitious, disappointed and revengeful
 ‘ adversaries. I really pity these men
 ‘ (to use your own words) and am
 ‘ at a loss to think what new topicks of
 ‘ scandal they will find out to support
 ‘ their declining cause; and now you
 ‘ have so absolutely defeated them
 ‘ on their most darling point, they
 ‘ cannot, I think, ever have the as-
 ‘ surance to mention that matter
 ‘ hereafter, by way of reproach, since
 ‘ it has been decided in so candid
 ‘ and impartial a manner.

‘ But if any of them should offer
 ‘ to open their clamorous throats
 ‘ any more on this head, we, your
 ‘ ingenious Advocates, know who are
 ‘ our friends, and will stand by us in
 ‘ any lengths. We will therefore
 ‘ state it for your advantage, in print,
 ‘ with personal invectives against
 ‘ your adversaries, and let them
 ‘ answer us—if they dare.

‘ You,

' You, *honourable Sir*, are full of
 ' the *virtues* of your *ancestors*; in
 ' your temper *affable* and *sweet-*
 ' *natur'd*; *educared* in the *knowledge*
 ' and *study* of our *constitution*, its
 ' *laws*, *settlements*, *dependencies* and
 ' *interests*; always *faithful* to the
 ' *crown* and the *reigning family*;
 ' *fonder* of the *substance* than the
 ' *outcry* of *religion*; *easy* in your
 ' *fortune*; *lover* of *mankind*; more
 ' *careful* to *preserve* than to *aggran-*
 ' *dize* a *family*; making *virtue* the
 ' *foundation* of *friendship*, and *merit*
 ' the *title* to your *favour*; *preserver* of
 ' the *freedom* of others as well as of
 ' your own; *delighting* rather to
 ' be thought *good* than *great*; *pleased*
 ' with any *opportunity* of making
 ' your fellow-creatures *happy*; *just* in
 ' all your *dealings*; *moderate* in your
 ' *pleasures*; *true* to the several *trusts*
 ' which have been *reposed* in you;
 ' *watchful* over the *accounts* of others,
 ' and

' and ready to *submit* your own to a
 ' full and *impartial inspection*; not
 ' servile when out of power, nor *impe-*
 ' rious when in it; studying more
 ' the propriety of *oratory* than its
 ' ornaments and garniture; and
 ' speaking rather to the good sense
 ' of others than to their passions or
 ' interests; nor solicitous for a *place*,
 ' because you want it, but because
 ' the place wants you; so keen in
 ' your resentments for the publick,
 ' that you have no room for those
 ' which are personal; well acquainted
 ' with the most noted *characters* and
 ' transactions of late years; *untainted*
 ' and *unaccus'd* by any party; in-
 ' different in your choice of *publick*
 ' or *private life*; but careful to adorn
 ' both; and looking on the *revenues*
 ' of an office to be so far *publick money*,
 ' as it is intended for the *support* and
 ' dignity of that office, to which it is
 ' appropriated.

A remarkable passage comes to my memory, that happened between Mr. *Lyn* and Mr. *Cunningness*. It seems Mr. *Cunningness* observing there to be but few of the members of their club one day present, starts up, and with a laudable voice opens with a speech, desiring the members then present to make an enquiry in some mismanagements of Mr. *Lyn* in the execution of the great trust that was reposed in him; which they accordingly did, and Mr. *Lyn* had a majority; and I having seen an Epigram in print relating to two great champions of state in Great Britain, which seems to me to be a parallel with the affair between this Mr. *Lyn* and *Cunningness*, I have transcribed it for the use of my readers.

An

An EPIGRAM.

*Lately in this town was a furious de-
bate*

*Between two great masters and cham-
pions of state ;*

*Dread havock ensued, and most terrible
work,*

*While one fought for Norfolk, the other
for York ;*

*Their hearts full of ire, and their tongues
sharp as swords ;*

*Sure never was seen such a battle of
words !*

*Stout as Surton and Figg to their weapons
they stood,*

*Their eyes darted fire, and their speeches
drew blood ;*

*What one Man asserted, the other de-
ny'd--*

*They argued, objected, remark'd and
reply'd ;*

*At length, quoth Sir William, let num-
bers decide.*

E

Then

*Then nothing but numbers, ay numbers
was heard,*

*Which, on telling of noses, for Norfolk
appear'd,*

*Though the champion of York did his
Sides so belabour,*

*He seem'd but to want a clear stage
and no favour.*

*Yet as it stands now, if the world judge
aright,*

*Another such triumph would demolish
him quite ;*

*'Twas but a drawn battle at best, with-
out doubt ;*

*One triumph'd within doors, the other
without ;*

*Then neither, I think, ought to give him-
self airs,*

*Since the voice of the people on each
side declares.*

I have one valuable piece which
I happened to cast my eye upon one
evening in a Coffee-house, that I
really

really think, let this gentleman be either guilty or innocent of what is laid to his charge, will be no disagreeable thing for any person to peruse, it giving a full definition of *bribery and corruption*.

‘ The noble foundations of *honour, justice and integrity* are laid only in *frugality and temperance*; and the man, tho’ ever so intentionally honest, who reduces himself to receive a *bribe* or a *pension*, will soon find that he has mortgaged his *honour*; and it will be a difficult labour, when once it is in the hands of a *state-usurer*, to redeem it. A virtuous man therefore (like a chaste matron) should start at the first offer of any thing of this kind, and look upon a *bribe* in any shape, as an attempt upon his *honour*. He should be careful how, or from whom he receives any *pecuniary acknowledgment*, though

‘ for doing his duty ; lest he should at
 ‘ any time, be tempted to take a
 ‘ reward for *not doing it*, or for acting
 ‘ *contrary to it*.

‘ When the *Samnite* ambassadors
 ‘ came to the cottage of *Cincinnatus*,
 ‘ with a design to *bribe* him against
 ‘ the interests of his country, and
 ‘ found the great *dictator* dressing,
 ‘ with his own hands, a little *pulse* for
 ‘ his supper, they at once gave up
 ‘ all thoughts of prevailing over the
 ‘ virtue of so *temperate*, so *frugal* and
 ‘ *unwanting a patriot*.

‘ *Pericles*, the *Athenian*, is a cha-
 ‘ racter the reverse of the last menti-
 ‘ oned ; he having plundered the
 ‘ publick, chose rather, by the ad-
 ‘ vice of his nephew *Alcibiades*, to
 ‘ plunge his country into a war, than
 ‘ to stand the charge of the people,
 ‘ who were determined to call him
 ‘ to a strict account for embezilling
 ‘ their *treasure*.

‘ Yet

‘ Yet even in the days of the
‘ most general and infectious corrup-
‘ tion, a man may preserve himself
‘ pure, who will vouchsafe to live
‘ within the circle of his *private for-*
‘ tune, be it great or small. He
‘ may stand erect, a free man, a-
‘ midst a croud of mercenaries,
‘ and dare to act and to speak as
‘ the integrity of his own good heart
‘ shall dictate.

Virtue would see to do, what virtue
would,

By her own radiant light, tho’ Sun and
Moon

Were in the flat Sea sunk—

He that has light within his own clear
breast ;

May sit i’t^h center and enjoy bright
day :

But he, that hides a dark soul, and
foul thoughts,

Benighted

Yet

*Benighted walks under the mid-day
Sun ;
Himself is his own dungeon—*

This last *quotation*, I hope, will be taken as I meant it ; for to be a piece which contains no reflections on any person, there being nothing in it but what is really truth ; and, in my mind, truth cannot be reflection.

Before I close my discourse on this gentleman, I suppose it is expected I should lay down my own *unbias'd* thoughts in print, which I have accordingly done, and is as follows :

The least acquaintance with the modern or ancient history of a Kingdom, will furnish an Author with numberless instances of *overgrown favourites*, who have made sufficient atonement for all their insolence, cruelty and oppression, which

which they have committed in the days of their prosperity, by the terrible manner of their fall, and likewise the ignominious condition to which they have been at last reduc'd.

By this I would not be thought to insinuate, that this Mr. *Lyn* was ever degraded, or so much as call'd to account by his prince; but there has been several both *publick* and *private* attempts made upon him by the *Britomartian* subjects; but this may be said of him, that he is no more than *one*, and therefore, in *time*, if there should be any *black deeds* slipt the mind of either the prince or the people, there may be a time when such *deeds* may be examin'd into; and then the fall of him, in my opinion, will not be *inferior* to that of the late prince *Menzikoff*, that absolute favourite and minister of the young *Czar* of *Moscom*,
who

who from the highest pinnacle of credit, power and splendor, all at once was precipitated down headlong to the lowest degree of infamy, odium and contempt.

Therefore, to conclude my discourse upon this head, I am of opinion, that the *merits* of this Mr. Lyn, will be thoroughly enquired into in a *short* time, and at a *proper* opportunity; for certain it is, that the *Britomartians* are a *cunning* sort of people, and will as soon suffer their lives to be taken from them, than their *laws* and *liberties*: But if any one, before I make my conclusion of the life of this gentleman, should be desirous to know the reason of my making use of *honour* and *honesty*, in the affairs of the *state* of *foreign* countries; I would readily answer, because I have a profound veneration for *both*, let them be apply'd to what affairs they will, as well *state-affairs*
as

as trading-affairs; and so making my *exit*, I shall *die* for this time, with uttering a speech of *Don John de Castro's*, whilst he was Viceroy of the *Indies* for the King of *Portugal*, which was as follows:

‘ That he never receiv’d a *bribe*
 ‘ or *present* from *Christian, Jew, Moor*
 ‘ or *Pagan*; that he had enjoy’d that
 ‘ profitable employment for many
 ‘ years, yet he was poorer than when
 ‘ he came from *Portugal*; and that
 ‘ he came to serve his country, and
 ‘ not to traffick to the *Indies*.

as trading-stations; and to making
my exit, I shall see for this time,
with wearing a speech of the John
de Cuba's whilst I was Viceroy of
the lands for the King of Portugal,
which was as follows:

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house

*An INVENTORY of the
Personal Estate of Mr.
ROBIN LYN.*

EXpended on } l. s. d.
building the }
Walls of an house } 46000 00 0
in the northern part }
of *Britomartia*. — }

Item, For wain- }
scotting and floor- } 53000 12 0
ing the same — }

Item, On pic- }
tures and other fur- } 100000 08 0
niture for the said }
house — }

Item, On plate }
and jewels, very }
proper for conceal- } 160000 00 0
ment, in case of any }
In — nt — }

Item, On house- }
keeping for these six }
years last past, to be } 180000 00 0
accounted for to }
me — — }

Item, In my house }
in town in bills — } 100000 00 0

Item, For two }
gold watches, the }
one for myself, the } 164 00 0
other for my spouse }

Item, For a loose }
coat made of black }
velvet, and trim'd } 84 00 0
with gold — }

Item,

Item, Remitted a-
bout twelve months
since to the Bank of
Amsterdam ——— } 140000 00 0

Item, Remitted
since the above Sum,
to the Bank of Ve-
nice ——— } 164000 00 0

Item, Remitted
since the last menti-
oned Sum, to the
Bank of Genoa ——— } 100000 00 0

Item, Laid out at
E——ns *, which
is to be refunded - } 220000 00 0

* This Item is very remarkable, because the
late Act against bribery and corruption put an
effectual stop thereto.

Item,

Item, For a house }
in town — 9000 00 0

Item, For another }
house in the western } 17000 00 0
part of *Britomartia* -

Item, Money }
standing out in Bills } 140000 00 0
of Exchange in *Bri-*
tomartia —

Item, For pic- }
tures and other fur- } 48000 00 0
niture for an house }
in town —

Item, Money lay- }
ing by me for places } 100000 00 0
obtained —

Item, In several }
Stocks belonging to } 150000 00 0
the united compa- }
nies in *Britomartia* -

Item, For pictures and other furniture for an house in the western part of Britomartia — } 50000 00 0

Total of the Personal Estate — } 2309259 00 0

*An INVENTORY of
the Real Estate of Mr.
ROBIN LYN.*

AN Estate in the northern part of Britomartia, to the yearly value of 18000 l. per Ann. at a moderate computation, at 13 years purchase — } 228000 00 0

Item,

Item, Estates in }
 other parts of Brito- }
 martia, to the value }
 of 13000 per Ann. } 169000 00 0
 at the same compu- }
 tation of 13 years }
 purchase — }
 —————

Total of the Real Estate 379000 00 0

2309259 00 0

Sum Total 2,688,259 00 0

28 MR 59

F I N I S.

